



Fact Sheet:

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant



Overview

The SAPT Block Grant is a formula grant. The amount of the grant awarded to each State is determined by a statutory formula prescribed in Title 42, United States Code, Sections 300x-33.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 11754, the Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs (ADP) is the single state agency to receive SAPT Block Grant funds.

To receive SAPT Block Grant funds, ADP must submit an annual application where ADP must demonstrate compliance with SAPT Block Grant requirements, and maintain state expenditures at a specified level. The application is submitted not later than September 1 of the preceding federal fiscal year for which ADP is applying for the funds. (If ADP misses the statutory date for submitting the application, it will not receive any federal SAPT Block Grant funds for that federal fiscal year.)

Authorized Activities

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300x-21(b), SAPT Block Grant funds are to be used only for the purpose of planning, carrying out, and evaluating activities to prevent and treat substance abuse and for related activities authorized in Section 42 U.S.C. 300x-24, requirements regarding tuberculosis and human immunodeficiency.

Set-Aside Requirements

Title 42 U.S.C. 300x-22 and 300x-24(b) requires States to expend amounts from each SAPT Block Grant award for certain set-asides. The specific set-asides are:

- Primary Prevention - At least 20% must be set-aside for programs for individuals who do not require treatment for substance abuse as defined in 45 CFR 96.125.
- HIV Early Intervention Services – A minimum and maximum of 5% must be set-aside and expended for services for HIV Early Intervention, defined in 45 CFR 96.128.
- Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children – At least \$15.5 million must be set aside and expended by the State for programs for such women as defined in 45 CFR 96.124.

To ensure set-aside requirements are met, ADP allocates SAPT Block Grant funds to counties for each set-aside by individual grant award.

As a result, for HIV Early Intervention Services, counties may not expend more or less than their respective allocations from their individual SAPT Block Grant.

Likewise, for Primary Prevention Services and Services to Pregnant women and Women with Dependent Children, counties may expend more but may not expend less

than their respective allocation for such services.

If a county fails to expend its budget for a set-aside, from an individual SAPT Block Grant award, the unexpended SAPT Block Grant funds must be returned to the State and cannot be used for other authorized activities.

Other Requirements

In addition to the above set-asides, other requirements include:

- Notification of capacity for programs for the treatment of intravenous drug abuse
- Specific services for HIV and Tuberculosis for persons already receiving treatment for alcohol and drug abuse
- Admission preference for treatment services for pregnant women and women with dependent children

Likewise, SAPT Block Grant funds may NOT be expended for:

- Inpatient hospital substance abuse programs, except when such treatment is a medical necessity and the individual cannot be treated in a community-based, non-hospital, residential treatment program.
- To make cash payments to recipients.
- To purchase or improve land; purchase, construct, or permanently improve (other than minor remodeling) any building or other facility; or purchase major medical equipment.
- To provide financial assistance to any entity other than a public or non-profit private entity.
- To provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes.